THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1797. [Vol. V.---No. 608.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

SUFFOLK,

A good ſtaunch veſſel, burthen about 200 tons, or 350 hhds,—will ſoon be in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON, or
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

February 25. tf

A FEW PIPES OF

Teneriffe Wine,

AND

Boſton Meſs Beef,

To be ſold by

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Bar Iron by the ton or ſmaller quantity as uſual.

Alex. 2d. mo. 24. tf

Fifth Barrels for ſale at the Occoquan Mills of good white oak ſtuff—the workmanſhip done in the beſt manner. Perſons applying ſoon may be accommodated with any quantity. For terms apply to Amos Fiſher, in Alexandria, King Street, five doors above Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, or to the ſubſcriber, at the Occoquan Mills.

JOHN FISHER.

February 25. 2wim

To be Rented,

For one, or a term of years,

Two Three Story Brick Houſes, corner of King and Pitt Streets—the corner houſe will be rented either altogether, or the dwelling houſe, the ſtore and one of the back rooms, and the front cellar will be reſerved, if a tenant ſhould not want them.—Poſſeſſion given the 12th of April. The other houſe is adjoining that laſt mentioned, and has a good well finiſhed ſtore room in front of King Street, and ha 5 good well finiſhed rooms, beſides kitchen and cellars.—Poſſeſſion may be had immediately—for further particulars apply to

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

February 23. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BRYAN HAMPSON,

A quantity of

Sun Raiſins in kegs and boxes—ſoft ſhelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of firſt quality Malaga Wine in quarter caſks—Sugar in hhds. and barrels—freſh Lemons in boxes, with a general aſſortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. t1ſt M.

COGNIAC Brandy, } in pipes.
Hollands Geneva, }
Liverpool fine }
Liſbon, and } Salt.
Aſhum }
Spaniſh Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Blank manifeſts for ſale at this Office.

IN COUNCIL,

JANUARY 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the Reſolutions paſſed by the General Aſſembly at their laſt ſeſſion, reſpecting certificates and bills of credit be publiſhed eight weeks ſucceſſively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria Newſpapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-Town, and Eaſton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council of Maryland.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

DECEMBER 27, 1796.

1ſt. RESOLVED, That the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore be, and he is hereby authoriſed to pay off and diſcharge the principal and intereſt due on all certificates heretofore iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, other than thoſe diſtinguiſhed as fraudulent ones, provided the ſame are bro't into the treaſury for payment on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore iſſued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the ſame to the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore for payment of principal and intereſt, on or before the firſt day of July next, and that no intereſt on any certificate heretofore iſſued, which ſhall accrue after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, ſhall be paid thereafter, nor the principal ſum until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That ſuch part of the five months pay, due to the officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland line, and due for ſervices on board the barges, as ſhall not be demanded of the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, be not paid to any perſon or perſons demanding any part of the ſame until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore be and he is hereby authoriſed to pay off and diſcharge the amount of principal and intereſt of ſuch bills of credit of the emiſſion under the act of June ſeſſion one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treaſury on or before the firſt day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, do not bring the ſame into the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore for payment, on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, that all intereſt from that time ceaſe thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above reſolutions be publiſhed for eight weeks ſucceſſively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newſpapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-Town, and Eaſton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the ſtate may be notified that funds are prepared for the diſcharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Coats Ridgway,

At his Store in Fairfax ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Patton & Butcher's, a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Seaſon—which I will diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh, Flour, Wheat, Indian Corn, Flax-ſeed, &c. For which, a generous market price will be given, or approved Notes, at the uſual Credit.

I have alſo Stores conveniently fitted to receive Flour, and will ſtore it on the cuſtomary terms.

COATS RIDGWAY.

Feb. 15. 2w

A QUANTITY OF

Excellent Hair Powder,

For Sale by

DEMPSEY, HARRIS & CO.

February 23.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public and all perſons who wiſh to ſend flour or any kind of produce to this place, that their warehouſes are in order to receive the ſame, and that they will pay the greateſt attention to the receiving and delivery of all goods entruſted to their care, and hold themſelves liable for any accident that may befall the articles which are in their warehouſes, except that of fire. But they do not, nor ever did hold themſelves accountable for the ſafe delivery of the goods in Alexandria or George-town, but they will uſe every endeavor to ſend the produce by ſuch perſons as they ſuppoſe ſafe, and who will take good care of what may be put into their care, and will produce the boatmen and waggoner's receipts, but will not hold themſelves liable for any claims that may ariſe in caſe of accident while the articles ſent are in the poſſeſſion of the boatmen or waggoners.

And we wiſh to obſerve to the merchants of Alexandria and George-Town, that ſuch of them as receive flour or any kind of produce from this place, will be liable to us for the ſtorage, or any other neceſſary charge which may ariſe on the goods ſent, as we have already experienced the difficulty of ſettling the ſtorage with the owners of the flour, as numbers of perſons ſend produce, and we never have an opportunity of ſeeing them.

Wm. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

JOSEPH GILPIN.

Mouldaville, Feb. 21.

NEW STORE.

John Davies,

AT his wholeſale and retail ſtore, next door to Meſſ. Ricketts and Newton's, Prince Street, Alexandria has now for ſale in great variety, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Butter, Cheeſe, London Porter in caſks or bottles, Rum, Brandy, and Wine, American Gun Powder in quarter caſks, and beſt treble ſtrong Britiſh battle powder in pounds, Shot of all ſizes, patent and common Bar Lead, a large quantity of Ironmongery, coarſe and fine Salt looſe or in ſacks, cotton in bags or by retail, Soap and Candles, a variety of fine Clothes, Hat, Shoe, and Plate Bruſhes, with a variety of other articles, all of which he is now ſelling on the moſt moderate terms for the accommodation of the public in general, and the inhabitants of Alexandria in particular.

1000 gall. Rye Whiſkey,

AND

500 gall. American Gin,

In tierces and quarter caſks, for ſale by

MACLEOD & YEATMAN.

February 21. tf.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnerſhip under the firm of

Drinker and Stanſbury,

In the ſtore formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Braſs Wares, Caſtings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spaniſh Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Pruſſian blue; ſpatent yellow vermilion; verdigriſe; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glaſs; powder and ſhot; copal and common varniſh; ſpirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick ſilver; logwood and glue; white ſoap; mould and dipp'd candles; ſlates; bruſhes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO

A ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS wholeſale, conſiſting of cloths, caſſimers, muſlins, hoſiery, modes, nankeens ribbons &c.

☞ CLOVER SEED for ſale.

July 14

WE have Stores conveniently fitted to receive Flour, and will ſtore it on the cuſtomary terms.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

February 4.

Jackſon & Dunnington,

HAVE juſt received and for ſale, at their Store in King Street,

A Small Aſſortment of

HARDWARE,

Conſiſting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chaffing Diſhes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Bruſhes, beſt ſteel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 3d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

THE ſubſcribers have imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will diſpoſe of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town. Nov. 8. tf

To be Rented.

A Two Story Brick Houſe on the north ſide of King ſtreet, next door to Mr. James Kennedy's, and oppoſite Mr. David Davey's.—For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

January 26. tf

Very great Bargains.

THE public are informed that the Goods remaining on hand at the Store under the direction of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite to M'Knight's tavern will henceforth be ſold at prices reduced below the very moderate rates at which they have heretofore been ſold. The proprietors being deſirous of cloſing the ſales ſpeedily, will accomodate retailers with a credit.

Wm. HICKMAN.

January 7. tf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large a ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Ground ſituate on King ſtreet between Water and Union ſtreets; 30 feet front and running back 116 feet to a 20 feet alley. Apply to

ALEXANDER GORDON.

Feb. 6. tf

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land containing 116 acres, lying on Cameron Run, diſtant about 5 miles from Alexandria. The ſituation is on many accounts eligible—It is remarkably healthy, a convenient diſtance from the great Newgate road, and commands a pleaſing view of the greater part of the valley, through which the Cameron beautifully winds its courſe. This tract is well proportioned with reſpect to timber, upland and meadow ground, and has on it ſuch improvements as might be eaſily adapted for immediate reſidence. For further particulars apply to

THEOPHILUS HARRIS.

January 3. tf

To be Let,

A STORE and Dwelling Houſe in King-ſtreet, next door to William M'Knight's tavern. The houſe is in good repair, and very convenient for a ſmall family, with a good kitchen and cellar under the whole. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, next door to the premiſes.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

January 28.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

GRATITUDE.

On the 17th inst. the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, waited on the President of the United States with the following Address:

TO
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE ADDRESS

Of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

SIR,

WHEN we contemplate the near approach of your retirement from public life, as announced to your fellow-citizens, in your address of the 17th Sept. last, we should be wanting in duty to our own feelings and those of our constituents, if we did not cordially embrace this last occasion, to join the grateful voice of the American nation, in the acknowledgment of your long services and patriotic labours, in the atchievement of our independence, and the establishment and maintenance of our peace, liberty, and safety.

In the house we now deliberate, could we be silent, its walls, if they had utterance, would testify for us, that they beheld you seated in our first congress, and, at their call, rising undaunted to lead our infant armies to victory or death, in the cause of our liberty and our country; they beheld you again, after the issue of that perilous but auspicious combat, seated in the same house, and presiding eminently illustrious, among the illustrious band of statesmen and patriots, who framed the present happy constitution of the union; we forbear, sir, a detail of your services, as well before, as since the commencement of the revolution. Were we adequate to the task, it would fall more properly within the province of some future historian, who cannot be suspected of personal affection of public prejudice.

It is our present duty only to express our grateful sense of your general services.—Prudent, firm and magnanimous in war, never despairing of the public safety in the worst of times, nor elated by success in the best, confided in, and confided by your country, to its greatest advantage; gloriously relinquished your military character, when the great national purposes for which it was assumed, left you at liberty to seek your beloved retirement; and with equal glory quitting that retirement at the call of your country, to execute its councils and command in time of peace, the faithful guardian, and intelligent organ of its laws; maintaining its freedom, asserting its honor and independence, when at last in your best judgment, without any abatement of love for your country, you conceived that the time was come, when you might be safely indulged in a final return to that retirement, which your years and services merited, then bequeathing the fruits of your wisdom and experience in a farewell address, the maxims and precepts of which, we trust, will be regarded as the richest legacy of a father to his children and latest posterity. The same ardent affection which leads us reluctantly to acquiesce in your approaching retirement, commands our fervent wishes, that you may enjoy in this world the utmost felicity of your heart, in beholding the perpetual prosperity of your country, under a succession of wise and virtuous statesmen, and rulers animated by your example, and that when you are called from this world, you may be rewarded by the unbounded felicity to the world of come.

GEORGE LATIMER,
SPEAKER.

To which the President gave the following answer:

TO THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE kindness of my fellow-citizens has given me frequent occasion to make my acknowledgments for their expressions of confidence, attachment and affection; and for the honorable testimonies that my public cares and labors have been useful to my country.

With great satisfaction I receive your additional testimony, that as a public man I have not lived in vain.

Though now seeking that repose which retirement and the tranquil pursuit of rural affairs are calculated to afford, and which my time of life requires, the love of my country will indeed suffer no abatement; its safety and prosperity will be essential to the enjoyment of my remaining years. And I confide in the discernment and patriotism of my fellow-citizens for the choice of wise and virtuous men, who will successively administer every branch of the government in such manner, as, under Divine Providence, to ensure the general happiness.

For your affectionate wishes for my present and future felicity, accept, gentlemen, my cordial thanks.

Go. WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The character of General Washington is now brought forward to an admiring world in a new point of view. When we saw him the hardy supporter of his country's independence, marching at the head of his brave battalions and leading them on to victory and triumph, he exacted from us all that the warrior engaged in the best of causes can ever claim. When we behold him after giving liberty to millions, establishing its bounds by a wise and provident policy, and securing its existence by just and salutary laws, we applauded the knowledge and venerated the skill of the legislator. At length we find the character of the man completely unfolded, and the evening of a life which in its meridian exhibited the more resplendent qualities of the hero and the philosopher, gilded with a display of the softest virtues of the heart. He now lays aside those laurels which were so honorably won, and which sat so gracefully upon his brow; he leaves the high constitutional station to which he was raised by the unanimous voice of the country, and the duties of which he discharged so much to his own honor and the advantage of America, amid the regrets and pious wishes of his fellow-citizens. He devolves the execution of those laws which he has framed upon a successor, desirous himself while passing through the vale of years, to share those blessings which they are calculated to administer. He forsakes all that ambition can prize, all that honor can confer, all for which power is estimable, for the pleasures of retirement and the enjoyment of his recollections, thus bidding defiance to the tongue of calumny, and leaving an example of moderation and disinterestedness to future Presidents of the American Congress.

NEW-TAXES.

The following list of Taxes for the ensuing year, has been transmitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by an able financier, who has been in habit of sending in a list annually to the treasury previous to the opening of the budget.

A certificate, on a Guinea stamp, for every person who takes snuff.

A tax on gold and other rings, worn either in the nose, ears, or on the fingers.

A tax of five shillings each on Spencers.

A tax of one guinea on every possessor of a gold watch.

A tax of five shillings a year on all parlour cats.

A tax on all persons who betwixt June 5th and Oct. 6th, shall leave their ordinary places of abode for eight days, and resort to watering places or elsewhere.

A tax on muffs and tippets. Gentlemen wearing such to pay double.

A tax of one shilling on every person, as often as detected, who shall bore his hearers with a joke, story or bon mot longer than five minutes.

A tax on egotism, which, however small, promises to be very productive.

A tax on every old maid who speaks ill of her friend, neighborhood, or acquaintance.

And a tax on all young men who shall be guilty of an intrigue with a Grandmother.

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

There is no Truism better established either in morals or politics, than that the Weak are subject to be oppressed by the strong. It holds good from the Brute Creation to Man, and is equally applicable to nations as to Individuals. A small power contiguous to a large one, presents itself as an object of national avidity; and if it escape being annexed as an appendage to its neighbours, or incorporated and lost in the common mass, it is often compelled to pay dear for its independence, and must submit to all the arbitrary exactions they choose to impose. It is so also with Commercial Nations destitute of A NAVAL FORCE TO PROTECT ITS TRADE—Of this the United States are at present verifying the Truth.

As our Revenue is principally derived from duties on imports, it is obvious that the one increases or diminishes with the other; and therefore it is our interest to guard as much as possible against the causes of defalcation.

If our present Revenues are inadequate to support the ordinary charges of government, and maintain a NAVAL FORCE EQUAL TO PROTECTION, let us recur to OTHER means.

It is perfectly clear, that the Agricultural and Commercial interests are reciprocally influential and dependent on each other. If one fails, the other languishes. If our commerce is cut up, Produce must fall. The truth of this is begining to be FELT, and will probably be felt STILL MORE. The losses sustained by our Merchants render them cautious. Fewer vessels are sent to the West Indies, the great market for meals, beef, pork, and other valuable articles of produce. Hence the demand lessens, and prices lower. This is an appeal to the Farmer, of which he must necessarily be sensible, and evinces the policy of submitting to be taxed. If a light tax were laid on our LANDS, it would be a SURE and PRODUCTIVE source of Revenue, not dependent on Contingencies, nor the caprice or injustice of Foreign Powers.

With some AID from that quarter, and others yet unexplored, a Revenue might be raised sufficient to build and maintain a Navy equal, at least to DEFENSIVE PROTECTION.

Our distance from Europe precludes all apprehension of danger from Invasion; hence there is no necessity of supporting a Land Force, as every European Power is unhappily obliged to do. Our only charge would be the FLEET; and as this would not require to be large for DEFENCE, it would not become burdersome.

To this interesting object our eyes should, from this moment, be incessantly turned. The circumstances and position of the United States shew them to be calculated for a most extensive Commerce with the whole world. Our true policy will always be peace; and to support that System *effectually*, we must possess a Navy.

Provided as we might, and should be, on the Ocean, if a War break out between France and England, or any of the European Powers with which we have most extensive commercial relations, we might announce our determination to be *neutral*, and at the same time declare, that as we wished to continue our commerce peaceably *with all*, we would not submit to be treated with disrespect, nor plundered with impunity, *by any*. That we should, when necessary, convoy our Merchantmen, and repel every aggressor. That if individual depradations occurred, we would demand reparation; and if we experienced delay or refusal, exercise the right which nations are permitted to exert, of making reprisals. That this should not exceed the amount of our losses as far as they could be ascertained, but that we would, in every case, proceed *thus far*.

An early declaration of this sort, supported by an ability to carry it into effect, would deter others from committing wanton acts of barbarity or piracy upon us; for the conduct of Britain lately, and France at present, merit no softer titles.

This subject is a serious one, and alarms the consideration of every American desirous of seeing his country flourish. Our situation is such that we may profit by doing good to others in distress; and not to improve our advantages, is little better than folly.

FROM THE NEW WORLD.

MR. SMITH,

HAVING heard the following very singular relation from several quarters, I am induced to place some confidence in the truth of the facts recited therein; but as they are of a nature unparalleled in the history of the present day, I shall suspend my belief in their verity until further confirmation: the most likely mode of obtaining which I have apprehended would be through the medium of the public papers; the relation is therefore as I received it transmitted to you for publication; which whether it is an exaggerated account of a real circumstance, or a story having no foundation whatever, I will not pretend to determine, suffice it to say, that if the former, the publication may tend to procure an accurate statement of the circumstances which gave rise to this report, and if the latter, the recital may serve to amuse the reader.

There is now residing at Red-stone, in this State, a person by name of ——— ———, who some years since removed from Willis Town, Chester County. Being lately in this city, his business detained him longer than he intended or had given his wife reason to expect when he left home: This detention and delay occasioned her considerable uneasiness, which having expressed in the hearing of her son, a lad of about eleven years of age, he requested her to be under no apprehension respecting his father, for he would be at home in three days, for he had seen him on his return homeward, accompanied by a man somewhat taller than himself, wearing blue cloaths, and having his hair tied: that they had stopped at a store on the road, where his father had purchased a black earthen jug, and half a gallon of whiskey, after which having pursued their journey they arrived at a spring on the side of a mountain, where halting to refresh themselves, in taking up the jug to get some liquor the handle came off, and the jug rolled to the bottom of the hill without breaking, or spilling its contents, which occasioned considerable merriment between the two travellers. This information the mother placed no confidence in, and indeed suffered intirely to slip her memory, until reminded of it by the arrival of her husband at the time specified, accompanied by the man described as his associate, who related their adventure at the spring precisely

as the boy had ſaid it happened, previous to their being informed of his fore-knowledge and communication of it.

This occaſioned conſiderable noiſe in the neighbourhood, and many viſited and converſed with the lad to whom he related ſeveral occurrences in their lives, as they conceived only known to themſelves; among the reſt an Engliſhman who requeſted ſome information reſpecting his family in Europe, and received it entirely to his ſatisfaction, his father was deſcribed to him, the number and ages of his brothers and ſiſters preciſely aſcertained, their preſent ſituation and occupations declared, the ſize of his father's houſe and ſituation of ſeveral neighbouring ones demonſtrated with the ſame preciſion, with a variety of other circumſtances equally curious, ſingular and unaccountable.

He is not at preſent ſuffered to ſee ſo much company as at firſt, nor obliged to go to ſchool; having uniformlly objected to every mode of inſtruction, ſaying, his intuitive knowledge would be forfeited, and his life endangered by ſuch a meaſure. His father was at firſt diſpoſed to force him to learn, and threatened him with a whipping if he did not go to ſchool, but being told by his ſon, that a perſon was lying in wait to kill him, and going to the ſpot deſcribed, and ſeeing a man really ſtanding there, he ever after deſiſted from the attempt.

Such is the tale, at preſent prevalent; if thought worthy an inſertion in the New World, a ſubſcriber will be obliged, and poſſibly ſome farther light thrown on the ſubject by ſome of your correſpondents thereby.

SUETONIUS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

The act of the Virginia Legiſlature, paſſed at their laſt ſeſſion, for the eſtabliſhment of public ſchools, being only a permiſſion and not a mandatory law, one clauſe therein authoriſes a majority of the magiſtrates, in their reſpective counties, at the March Court next, to give an opinion as to the propriety of carrying ſuch law into execution. This period is faſt approaching, and it is to be hoped, that the conſideration of having the minds of our citizens enlightened, and rendered liberal and humane, by which the principles of republicaniſm will be well underſtood, and an infraction of them readily detected, thereby ſecuring the longuity of our (at preſent) happy government, will greatly preponderate againſt the weak and ſordid argument of novelty and expence. It is alſo hoped that a large majority of the magiſtrates will attend at the March court next, and in the mean time conſult the people on the propriety of carrying the law into execution in this county; the individual magiſtrates will then (with the opinion of the people to ſupport them) vote with confidence againſt thoſe opulent gentlemen on whom the law will preſs harder than on the middle claſs of citizens, whoſe purſes do not ſo eaſily ſhrink from the touch of charity.

A CITIZEN.

A REGULAR ſupply of aſſorted Bar Iron, warranted of a good quality, may now be had on reaſonable terms at the Forge, at the Great Falls of Potomac, or at the Store of Meſſrs. Andrew and William Ramſay in Alexandria.——Orders for particular Iron may be left either with the manager at the works, or with the ſubſcriber in Alexandria—to the execution of which with neatneſs and diſpatch due attention will be paid.

JOHN POTTS.

A Lad of from 14 to 16 years of age, of good conduct and reputable connexions, and who writes a tolerable hand, would be taken as an apprentice to learn the buſineſs of managing and keeping the accounts of an Iron work.

February 28, aw

Alexandria, February 28.

By the Mail this Morning, we received the following Letter, from the Hon. RICHARD BRENT.

I have recently heard that an opinion has prevailed to a conſiderable extent in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, that Congreſs was about to impoſe an embargo either on American veſſels or American produce, or on both. As this opinion is entirely unfounded, and the exiſtence of it calculated to produce conſiderable mercantile derangement, and a depreſſion of the prices of our produce, I have deemed it my duty to inform you, and, thro' you, the public in general, that no propoſition has ever been made in Congreſs, during the preſent ſeſſion, to impoſe an embargo of any deſcription; nor have I heard any member of that body expreſs a belief that ſuch a meaſure would be expedient. There is no other medium by which this intelligence can be ſo ſpeedily and effectually diffuſed through our part of the country as by means of your paper; I ſhall therefore thank you if you will be pleaſed to give this letter a place in your firſt publication after the receipt of it; for it is of much importance to diſpell, as early as poſſible, that diſtreſſing ſolicitude which uncertainty with reſpect to to ſuch an important political event muſt neceſſarily create.

I am, SIR,
With ſentiments of reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
RICHARD BRENT.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1797.

A court ſat yeſterday on the trial of negro Tom charged with breaking open and robbing the ſtore of Mr. John Pomeroy, of which he was found guilty and received ſentence of death—the firſt of April is the day appointed for his execution.

POST-ROADS.—The immenſe increaſe of poſt-roads, muſt evidence the growing population and buſineſs of our country. Mails are carried over 14,385 miles of territory—In which diſtance there are upwards of 480 Poſt-offices.

The abuſe of the doctrine of CONFIDENCE (ſays an eminent writer) has been the ſource of more calamities to mankind than all the other errors of the human underſtanding. Depravity would have gained little ground in the world, if every man had been in the exerciſe of his independent judgment. The inſtrument by which extenſive miſchiefs have in all ages been perpetrated, has been the principle of many men being reduced to mere machines in the hands of a few. Man, while he conſults his own underſtending, is the ornament of the univerſe. Man, when he ſurrenders his reaſon, and becomes the partiſan of implicit faith and implicit obedience, is the moſt miſchievous of all animals. Ceaſing to examine every propoſition that comes before him for the direction of his conduct, he is no longer the capable ſubject of moral inſtruction: he is, in the inſtant of ſubmiſſion the blind inſtrument of every nefarious purpoſe of his principal; and when left to himſelf, is open to the ſeduction of injuſtice, cruelty, and profligacy. [Mer. Adv.]

Extract of a letter from Salem dated February 17.

"By arrivals at this port from the *Cape of Good Hope*, we have certain information, that TIPPOO SAIB has embodied a large army in *India*, and has received among his troops 500 Officers, ſent out by the French Directory—and has already commenced ſuch alarming movements, as made it neceſſary to diſpatch two packets to England, with advice of the event: On their ſtopping at the Cape of Good Hope, on their way, and communicating this diſagreeable intelligence, all the troops that could be ſpared (about 4000) were immediately embarked to reinforce the Britiſh, who were in the utmoſt danger of ſuffering by theſe ſudden hoſtilities. They were commanded by general Craig, who is ſucceeded as governor of the Cape, by general Dundas.

For the information of Gentlemen of the Bar in the United States.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, 13th Feb. 1797.

It is ordered by the Court, That the Clerk of the Court, to which any writ of error ſhall be directed, may make return of the ſame by tranſmitting a true copy of the record and of all proceedings in the cauſe, under his hand and the ſeal of the court.

A true copy,
JACOB WAGNER,
Clk. Sup Ct. U. S.

By Poſt.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 23.

On Wedneſday evening arrived in town, on a viſit to the Preſident of the United States, the famous Mohaw chief col. Joſeph Braut, and the Seneca chief Cornplanter.

SLAVE TRADE.

A cauſe of conſiderable intereſt to the credit of our government and to the credit of the Juriſprudence of this State was tried in the diſtrict court on Monday;—it appeared that the Lady Walterſtorf, a ſhip belonging to New-York arrived in the Delaware a ſhort time ago, and upon proper information, ſhe was libelled with her tackle cargo, &c. under a law of the United States prohibiting the traffic in men.

Upon the ſeizure of the veſſel, two of the unfortunate Africans that had been ſtolen from their native country, were found on board, together with ſeveral ſuits of iron, ſuch as hand cuffs, neck yokes, leg bolts, &c. packed up carefully in caſks, and written documents completely authenticating the detail of the voyage to Africa, from the firſt equipment at New-York to her coming into this port, after the ſale of a cargo of one hundred and fifty men; it appears that the ſhip after leaving New-York, took a lading at St. Croix, where they obtained a ſet of Spaniſh papers, and under a foreign flag, purſued the traffic along the coaſt of Africa, and returned with the ſlaves to the ſame port, where they were all ſold, ſaving only the two perſons found on board; one of whom a man nick-named Bacchus was brought forward at the trial, he could ſpeak no language but that of his native country, the other a woman is hired as a domeſtic in the Jerſeys, both having been liberated. The ſhip is confiſcated and the penalty incurred by law will be levied on the owner who is a man of opulence.

NEW-YORK FEBRUARY 23.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Under the Hamburg head of the 3d December is the following—"By an expreſs arrived this morning from Riga, we have received the account, that her Imperial Majeſty, Catharine 2d, died on the 27th November; and that his Highneſs the Grand Duke Paul Petrowitch has been proclaimed Emperor."

In the paper of the 6th, are the following remarks on the above intelligence—"The meſſenger ſaid to have arrived on Friday, expreſs from Riga, was not on his way to London. Since that time neither the Ruſſian Charge d'Affairs has received any official news—nor has any courier paſſed through this city to London. No knowledge of the death of the Empreſs was received at Berlin, though ſome private letters received at Koningſburg make mention of it. It is therefore probable that this news is premature."

[illegible] ſtory runs ſomething thus—two Philadelphians in our city a few days ſince fell out—a duel was agreed on—ſeconds choſen—they repaired to the ſpot of trial—(a room in a public houſe not many yards from the park)—ſhot was exchanged—one of the antagoniſts fell—the other made his eſcape—the alarm ſpread, and he was purſued!——This buſtle was the conſequence of a ſuppoſed REAL *duel—but it was a ſham!—and by the by, the abſconded perſon does not yet know that he did not hurt his opponent!—*

[Daily Gaz.]

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 27.

Capt. Thompſon has brought a long ſtring of "Evidences of French Fraternity," in a liſt of American veſſels, captured by French cruiſers and carried into different ports in the iſland of St. Domingo—among them 8 of Baltimore, 12 of Philadelphia, 8 of New-York, and 5 of Boſton; the reſt from other ports. Beſides eight or ten more, condemned at L'Ance a Veau, captains and crews gone.

Captain Donnels informs, that Victor Hugues is determined to treat the Americans in the ſame manner as they have ſuffered the Engliſh to treat them. The proceeds of all cargoes ſold, are lodged in the treaſury on account of the republic. But Victor, ſenſible of the inequity of theſe proceedings, heſitates not publicly to declare, that the day of reſtitution muſt come.

From the Farmer's Weekly Muſeum.

THE PIG PATH.

"*Forſooth the ſturdy gentleman ſtands ſtill.*" Pindar.

When the opinion of the world in former days, is contraſted with the opinion of the world, at the preſent moment—we ſhall find that habits are ſecondary modes of conduct, in one caſe, as well as in the other.

When I hear a man declaring that kings, according to the doctrine of old Samuel, are the *Lords anointed*—I conclude he is travelling on his own *Pig Path*.

When I hear a man profeſſing principles, that have been brooded and cheriſhed in the accommodating nurſery of the Vicar of Bray—I conclude he does not chuſe to be obſtructed in his *Pig Path*.

When men are ſo confirmed in their habits, either of politics or religion, & thoſe habits are ſo firmly rooted as to bid defiance to the pick axe of conviction—I generally conclude they had rather jog on in their own *Pig Path*.

When I ſee the Legiſlature of a State, uſurping the controul of the conſtitution, I generally conclude there are ſome *Nuts* in the *Pig Path*.

When I ſee, as I have ſeen in *days of yore*, the pigmy judiciary power of a State pretending to executive juriſdiction of the rights of the people—I very naturally conclude, for myſelf, that there are ſome "cakes and ale," in the *Pig Path*.

When I ſee that pigmy judiciary power uniting with the Legiſlature of a State to deſtroy a trial by Jury—I conclude there is a *full trot* in the *Pig Path*.

But, when charity takes benevolence by the hand, and the dimpled ſmile of univerſal good nature ſhines in its luxuriance upon the tenants of the land, we ſhall then, and not till then, travel in our own *Pig Path* of happineſs.

MR. BAXTER.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY SETTLE has eloped from my bed and board without any juſt cauſe, this is to forewarn the public againſt harboring or truſting her, as I will not be anſweable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

FIELDING SETTLE.

Culpepper county, Jan. 25 2

EPITAPH
ON
AN OLD HORSE.

BY AROUET.

Let no facetious mortal laugh,
To see an horse's epitaph;
Lest some old steed, with saucy phiz,
Should have the sense to laugh at his——
As well he might——for prove we can,
The courser equal to the man.
The horse was of supreme degree,
At least no common steed was he;
He scorn'd the tricks of sly trapanners,
And ne'er a horse had better manners:
He scorn'd to tell a lie or mince
His words by clipping half their sense;
But if he meant to shew you why,
He'd out with't, let who would be by.
And (how can man the blush restrain?)
Ne'er took his Maker's name in vain!
A better servant horse was never,
His master own'd that he was clever.
Then to his equals all obliging,
To his inferiors quite engaging;
A better Christian too I trow,
Than some denominated so.
In him we the good father find,
The duteous son, the husband kind;
The friend sincere——though not to brag,
The honest, and well-meaning nag
Then let those fools who vainly laugh,
To see an horse's epitaph,
Go grope among the HUMAN DUST,
And find an epitaph more just.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Talbut dec. will be sold on the 25th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

A Tract of Land, lying

in Prince George's county, Maryland, about four miles from the Eastern branch, and 2¼ miles from Alexandria, being mostly uncleared, and containing 134 acres, binding on the lands of the widow Neal and Capt. Debutts. A particular description of the situation and value of the property is thought unnecessary, those who wish to purchase will no doubt view the premisses before the sale. The sale will be on the land, the purchaser to have twelve months credit, on making the payment of the money secure. Attendance will be given by

ANN TALBUT, Executrix,
BENJ. TALBUT, Executor of
John Talbut, deceased.

February 18. tM

To Let,

For a term of three or more years,

That valuable stand for

business, situate on King street, adjoining Mr. David Davey. The lot is 43 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on which is erected a two story brick house, 20 feet in front and 30 feet deep, a cellar under the whole—two rooms on each floor with fire places, a kitchen, bake oven, stable, and other conveniences for a family. Also, a warehouse, 18 feet front by 38 feet deep, with a small garden behind the same. For further particulars apply to

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

January 24. tf

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,

of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King-street.

They have also on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

To be Rented,

For a term of years,

The House and Store on

Harper's wharf, lately occupied by Robert Henderson,—the house is calculated for the accommodation of a family, and as a stand for the Wet Good and Grocery business, there is none superior in town. For terms app'y to

JAMES CAVAN.

February 7. tf

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and BRASS WARE, lately received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

Also,

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy seed.

Flour Stored, and other Merchandize, received for sale on commission.

N. B. A valuable lot, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes street, will either be sold whole or divided in smaller lots—the terms will be made easy. If not disposed of at private sale, prior to the 15th of 3d month next (March) shall then be sold at public sale.

P. WANTON.

Alex. 22th 1st mo. tf

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at six pence per barrel, in the warehouse lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adoining Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason.

Where he has for sale,

Coarse and Fine Salt, West India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine bushel sacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably encrease the number of their hands,—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overseer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to me personally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.
MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

December 20. tf

Ten Pistoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July last a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name erased from said petition, it being made to appear, that he descended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged pass with my name signed to it. By the assistance of these papers he has erroneously passed for a free man, and and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for ome time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is supposed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently passes through Prince George county and visit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piscataway. Whoever will deliver said slave to me shall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is possible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county,
Maryland, Jan. 20. dtf

UNION BREWERY.

Strong & Table Beer

now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.

Wanted,

TWO good quarriers and two ditchers—persons of that description well recommended, may find employment by applying to the subscriber, living near Centreville, in Loudoun county.

RICHARD BLAND LEE.

February 23. 1wtf

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property:—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 225 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—she is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery. forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091¼ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Allegbany, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28. 12wep

Valuable Lands,

AND OTHER PROPERTY IN LOUDOUN COUNTY FOR SALE, ON CREDIT.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at the plantation near Centerville, (commonly called Newgate,) in Loudoun county, whereon James Hardage Lane formerly lived, on Wednesday the 22nd March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

All the real and personal

Estate of the said James Hardage Lane, deceased, (except the Kentucky land,) consisting of two tracts of Land, six valuable Slaves, Stock of every kind, Household Furniture, and Plantation utensils. One of the tracts of land joins the town of Centreville, and contains between 3 and 400 acres with tolerable improvements, on which there is thirty two bushels of wheat sowed. The other tract contains about the same quantity of land, at between two and three miles distance, and is remarkably well timbered, however a particular description is considered unnecessary, as those who may incline to become purchasers will no doubt inform themselves, which they may do by applying to Mr. Wm. Lane, one of the devisees, who lives near the land, and will shew it when required.

A credit of nine months will be allowed on all sums amounting to fifty dollars or upwards, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid;—for all sums under the above ready money will be required.

N. B. The sale will continue from day to day, till all is sold,

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and all who have demands thereon are desired to bring them forward, properly authenticated, at or before the day of sale, that they may be discharged. GEORGE LANE, Executor of James H[illegible]ge Lane, dec.

January 19. 1m

James River Coal.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few hundred bushels of

the first quality James River Coal, which I will sell on a short credit.

COATS RIDGWAY.

Feb. 23. 3

APPRENTICES INDENTURES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Twenty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday last, the 28th December, a negro man named SAM, about 21 years of age, near six feet high, a stout active fellow, with a brazen countenance, a caulker and ship carpenter by trade. Had on when he went away, a Bath coating round jacket and trousers, the fore finger on one of his hands is much burnt.—It is expected that he has got a forged pass. The above reward will be paid on securing him in any jail, so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN HUGHES.

January 3.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS for sale at his Warehouse, on Prince Street,

West-India and Conti-

nental Rum,
Holland Gin,
Sugars,
Boston Beef,
Lisbon, Malaga, and Sherry } Wine,
Sail Cloth,
Irish Linens,
Crockery Ware,
Pipes,
Mens' and Womens' Shoes,
Boots and Bootees,
Writing, wrapping and bonnet paper.
Soal Leather,
Cheese,
Soap,
Mould and dipped Candles,
Salt,
Shelled Almonds,
Vinegar,
Tanner's Oil,
Timothy and Clover Grass Seed, &c.

February 7.

A YOUNG gentleman wants a place in a mercantile house in this town—he possesses considerable information of business—his terms are very moderate, and he can produce the best recommendation from his former employers.—Apply to the printers.

February 14.

Lands for Sale.

A TRACT of about 700 acres lying in the district of Columbia, about 3½ miles from George-Town, and 7 miles from Alexandria, two thirds in woods of a good quality.—Also, another tract of 400 acres, part of which is in the said district, well improved, and one half in woods. Another tract of about 40 acres in the said district all in timber, about a mile and a half of the bridge of the Little Falls. Two other small tracts, a small distance from the line of the district, containing about 40 acres each which I will sell—it is well watered, and a considerable quantity of the said land is meadow. For terms apply to the subscriber, living at Chesnut hill, near the Fall's Church.

GEORGE MINOR.

Fairfax-County, Feb. 23. 3t

LOST,

On Wednesday the 22d inst. between Alexandria and Coalchester,

A Red Morocco Pocket BOOK.

The contents are as follows:—A Receipt of Mr. George Blackburn, for 130 dollars, three Tickets in the Washington Lottery, No. 2, and Twenty Dollars in Baltimore Bank Notes. Whoever delivers the said Pocket Book, to Mr. James Read, Stone Cutter, Alexandria, or Mr. Alexander Loder Baltimore, shall receive Ten Dollars for their trouble.

Feb. 23. 3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber a negro fellow named WILLIAM JACKSON, he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, about 27 or 28 years of age—had on when he went away a dark bottle green coat and waistcoat, a pair of velvet breeches, a pair of speckled worsted stockings and thick fox'd shoes with double vamps, he served his time at the cooper's business—he has worked a few months with me at baking. He possibly will endeavor to pass for for a free man, as I understand he has got forged papers for that purpose. It is supposed he is gone towards Baltimore. Whoever apprehends him and brings him to me, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

THOMAS CRANDELL.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.